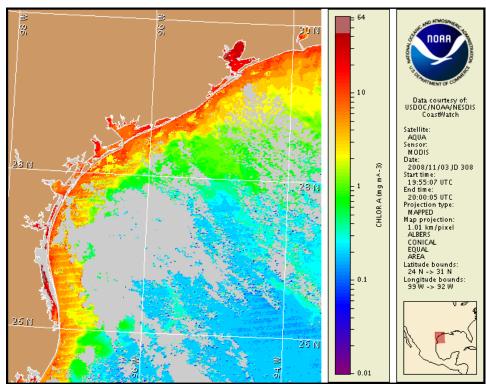


Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas
4 November 2008
NOAA Ocean Service
NOAA Satellites and Information Service
NOAA National Weather Service
Last bulletin: October 28, 2008



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from October 27 to 30 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

- Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
- 2. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.

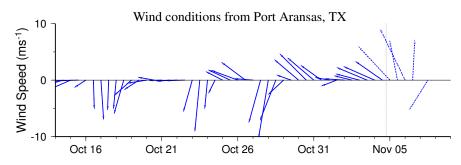
Conditions Report

There are no reports of harmful algae at this time. No impacts are expected.

Analysis

There is no indication of a toxic K. brevis bloom along the Texas coast at this time. Imagery indicates a very large high chlorophyll feature along the entire Texas coast. This most likely is a continued bloom of non-toxic phytoplankton as a result of elevated nutrients.

-Tomlinson, Jewett

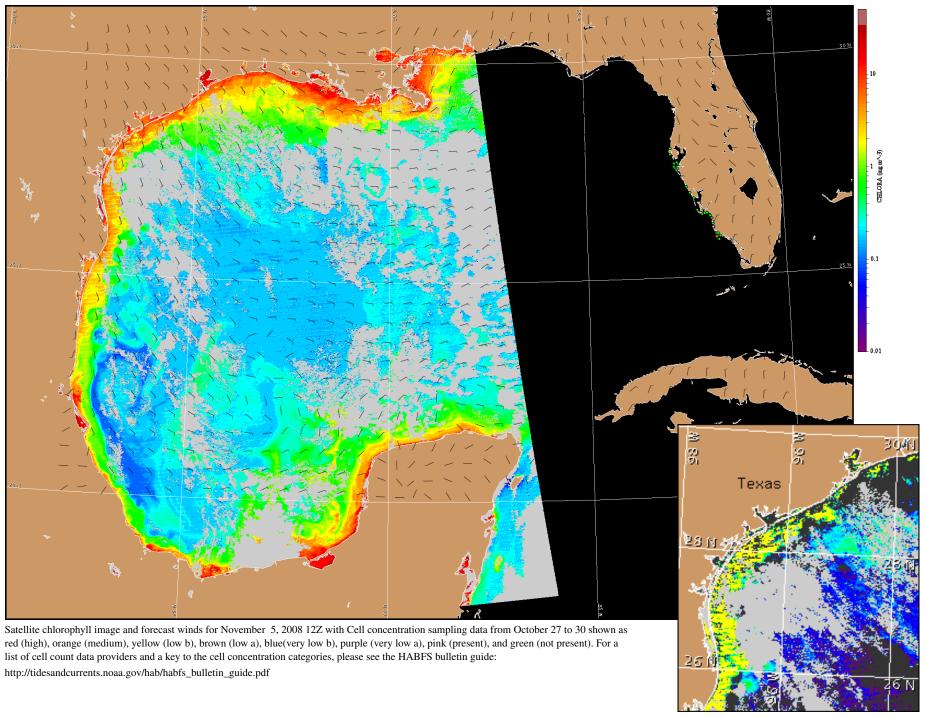


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

Wind Analysis

Southeasterly wind (10-15 knots) expected to shift southerly by Wednesday and increase to 15-20 knots by Wed night. South-Southeasterly winds through Thursday are expected to shift to strong (15-20 knots) north-northeasterlies by Friday.

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA CoastWatch bulletin archive: http://coastwatch.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins_ns.htm



Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).